

HEZEKIAH AND THE ASSYRIANS, ACT 1:
ASSYRIA INVADES
(2 Kings 18:13-37)

- I. Seizing Judah's _____ (2 Kings 18:13-16)
- A. This was a _____ response to Hezekiah's _____ (18:13)
- B. It _____ in provoking Hezekiah's _____ (18:14-16)
1. He _____ and offered to pay _____

 2. He stripped the _____ and the royal _____ of
_____ and _____ to pay their exorbitant tribute
- II. Marching against _____ (2 Kings 18:17-37)
- A. The _____ for their attack (18:17)
1. Hezekiah's _____ may have been _____
 2. Sennacherib's _____ may have been _____
- B. The Assyrian message for Jerusalem, _____ (18:18-26)
1. Called for parlay with the _____, but were met by three _____
 2. Said Hezekiah had neither _____ nor _____ to resist
 - a. "You think _____ will help? They will only _____ you!"
 - b. "You think _____ will help? You've torn down his
_____ and _____!"

c. "We'll give you _____, but you won't be able to
_____ a _____"

d. "You own God has _____ you"

C. The Assyrian message for Jerusalem, _____ (18:27-35)

1. Continues in _____, boasting his message is for _____
who will have to _____ their own dung and _____ their own urine

2. Tells them to _____ "the _____ king, the king of Assyria"

a. "Don't let Hezekiah _____ you; he can't _____
you"

b. "Don't let Hezekiah convince you to _____ YAHWEH, for
he will deliver you to _____"

c. "Don't let Hezekiah persuade you to _____; but
_____"

d. "Each who surrenders will have plenty of _____ and _____
in a _____ land _____ your own"

e. "Don't let Hezekiah _____ you; no _____ of
any nation has been able to _____ them from Assyria"

D. The Judean _____ to the Assyrian message (18:36-37)

1. The people _____ the king and remained _____

2. The officials _____ to the king in _____

III. Lessons

A. Genuine faith does not _____ one from all _____

B. Genuine faith can _____

C. _____ can become a _____ for faith